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House of Representatives, January 31, 2017

An Act Regarding Service of Criminal Process on Electronic Communication Service Providers and Remote Computing Service Providers

(EMERGENCY)

Reported by Representative WARREN of Hallowell for the Criminal Law Advisory Commission pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 17-A, section 1354, subsection 2. Reference to the Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Safety suggested and ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 218.

ROBERT B. HUNT

R(+ B. Hunt

Clerk

1 2	Emergency preamble. Whereas, acts and resolves of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and
3 4 5	Whereas, the business of electronic communication service providers and remote computing service providers is growing rapidly and their involvement with the criminal justice system is increasing; and
6 7 8 9	Whereas, for the purposes of the timely administration of criminal justice in this State, amendments to current law are needed immediately to explicitly provide a procedure for the service of criminal process on foreign and domestic entities that are providers of electronic communication service and providers of remote computing service; and
11 12 13 14	Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,
15	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
16	Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §113, sub-§6 is enacted to read:
19 20 21 22 23	 an agent of the provider authorized to receive service of a grand jury subpoena or a search warrant required or permitted by law to be served on the entity. Service of criminal process must be accomplished as provided in this subsection. As used in this subsection, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
24 25 26	(1) "Criminal process" means a grand jury subpoena or search warrant issued pursuant to this section, Title 15, section 55 or 56 or Rule 17 or 17A of the Maine Rules of Unified Criminal Procedure.
27 28	(2) "Electronic communication service" means a service that provides to users the ability to send or receive spoken, wire or electronic communications.
29 30 31	(3) "Electronic communication service provider" or "provider of electronic communication service" means an entity that provides electronic communication service to the general public.
32 33	(4) "Provider" means an electronic communication service provider or a remote computing service provider.
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34 35	(5) "Remote computing service" means computing storage or processing services provided by means of an electronic communication service.

1 (7) "Service of criminal process" means any service of a grand jury subpoena or search warrant.

- B. The authority granted in this subsection applies to criminal process served pursuant to Title 15, section 55 or 56, Rule 17 or 17A of the Maine Rules of Unified Criminal Procedure or any other provision of state or federal law upon a provider in accordance with paragraph C.
- C. For purposes of this subsection, criminal process is properly served if it is:
 - (1) Delivered by hand, or in a manner reasonably allowing for proof of delivery if delivered by United States mail, overnight delivery service or facsimile to a commercial clerk or commercial registered agent as provided in section 106; section 107, subsection 4; or this section;
 - (2) Delivered by specific means identified by the provider for service of criminal process, including, but not limited to, e-mail, facsimile or submission via an Internet web portal; or
 - (3) Delivered to the provider's place of business within the State.
- D. Service of criminal process pursuant to this section governs party and nonparty recipients.
- Sec. 2. 15 MRSA §55, as amended by PL 1995, c. 388, §3 and affected by §8, is further amended to read:

§55. Search warrants; issuance by justice, judge or justice of the peace

A justice of the Superior Court, a judge of the District Court or a justice of the peace shall issue search warrants for any place in the State for such purposes as the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of Maine permit, including with respect to any violation over which the Passamaquoddy Tribe or, the Penobscot Nation or the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians exercises exclusive jurisdiction under Title 30, section 6209-A or, 6209-B or 6209-C. The evidence presented to the magistrate in support of the search warrant may consist of affidavits and other evidence under oath or affirmation that is capable of being reduced to a record for purposes of review. The Supreme Judicial Court shall by rule provide the procedure of the application for and issuance of search warrants; provided that, when. When no procedure is specified by the Supreme Judicial Court, the justice, judge or justice of the peace shall proceed in any reasonable manner that will allow the issuance of a search warrant for any constitutional purpose. A justice, a judge or a justice of the peace shall issue a search warrant for a domestic or foreign entity that is a provider of electronic communication service or a provider of remote computing service in accordance with the provisions of this section and section 56.

Sec. 3. 15 MRSA §56 is enacted to read:

1 2	§56. Service of criminal process on providers of electronic communication service or providers of remote computing service
3 4 5	The following provisions apply to a service of criminal process on an electronic communication service provider and a remote computing service provider that are domestic or foreign entities.
6 7	1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following words have the following meanings.
8	A. "Adverse result" means:
9	(1) Immediate danger of death or serious physical injury;
10	(2) Flight from prosecution;
11	(3) Destruction of or tampering with evidence;
12	(4) Intimidation of a potential witness;
13	(5) Potentially jeopardizing an investigation;
14	(6) Undue delay of a trial; or
15	(7) Other significantly detrimental consequence.
16 17	B. "Applicant" means a law enforcement officer who has applied for or received a search warrant pursuant to section 55 or this section.
18 19 20	C. "Content information," when used with respect to any wire or electronic communication, includes any information concerning the substance, purport or meaning of that communication.
21	D. "Court" means the Superior Court or the District Court.
22 23 24	E. "Criminal process" means a search warrant issued pursuant to Title 5, section 113; section 55; or this section, or a grand jury subpoena issued pursuant to Rule 17 or 17A of the Maine Rules of Unified Criminal Procedure and this section.
25 26	F. "Domestic entity" means an entity whose internal affairs are governed by the laws of this State.
27 28	G. "Electronic communication service" means a service that provides to users the ability to send or receive spoken, wire or electronic communications.
29 30	H. "Electronic communication service provider" means an entity that provides electronic communication service to the general public.
31	I. "Entity" means an entity as defined in Title 5, section 102, subsection 7.
32	J. "Foreign entity" means an entity other than a domestic entity.
33 34 35 36	K. "Location information" means information concerning the location of an electronic device, including both the current location and any prior location of the device, that, in whole or in part, is generated, derived from or obtained by the operation of an electronic device.
37	L. "Properly served" means that a search warrant or grand jury subpoena has been:

- 1 (1) Delivered by hand, or in a manner reasonably allowing for proof of delivery 2 if delivered by United States mail, overnight delivery service or facsimile to a 3 commercial clerk or commercial registered agent as provided in Title 5, section 106; Title 5, section 107, subsection 4; or this section; 4 5 (2) Delivered by specific means identified by the provider for service of criminal process, including, but not limited to, e-mail, facsimile or submission via an 6 7 Internet web portal; or 8 (3) Delivered to the provider's place of business within the State. 9 M. "Provider" means an electronic communication service provider or a remote 10 computing service provider. 11 "Remote computing service" means computing storage or processing services provided by means of an electronic communication service. 12 O. "Remote computing service provider" means an entity that provides remote 13 14 computing service to the general public. 15 2. Requirements applicable to a foreign entity. The following provisions apply to 16 criminal process issued pursuant to this section that requires a search for records that are 17 in the actual or constructive possession of a foreign entity that provides electronic 18 communication service or remote computing service when those records would reveal the 19 identity of a customer using services, data stored by or on behalf of a customer, a 20 customer's usage of the service, the recipient or destination of communications sent to or 21 from a customer, content information or location information. 22 A. A foreign entity served with a search warrant pursuant to this section shall 23 provide to the applicant all records sought, including those records maintained or located outside this State, within 14 days of service. A foreign entity served with a 24 25 grand jury subpoena pursuant to this section shall provide to the prosecutor all 26 records sought, including those records maintained or located outside this State, by or 27 at the time of the grand jury appearance. 28 A foreign entity shall verify the authenticity of records that it produces by 29 providing an affidavit that complies with the requirements set forth in the Maine 30 Rules of Evidence, Rule 902(12). Admissibility of these records in a court in this 31 State is governed by the Maine Rules of Evidence, Rule 803(6).
 - C. A foreign entity seeking additional time to respond to the criminal process served pursuant to this section must file a request for relief from the court that issued the criminal process within the time required for production of records. The court shall hear and decide that request as soon as practicable after receipt of the request.

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- D. A foreign entity that provides records or testifies pursuant to this section is immune from criminal or civil liability for the release of the requested information to the court, attorney for the State or law enforcement agency involved in an investigation.
- 3. Requirements applicable to a domestic entity. The following provisions apply to criminal process issued pursuant to this section that requires a search for records that are in the actual or constructive possession of a domestic entity that provides electronic

communication service or remote computing service when those records would reveal the identity of a customer using services, data stored by or on behalf of a customer, a customer's usage of the service, the recipient or destination of communications sent to or from a customer, content information or location information.

- A. A domestic entity that provides electronic communication service or remote computing service, when served with criminal process issued by another state to produce records that would reveal the identity of a customer using services, data stored by or on behalf of a customer, a customer's usage of the service, the recipient or destination of communications sent to or from a customer, content information or location information, shall produce those records as if that criminal process had been issued by a court in this State.
- B. A domestic entity served with a search warrant pursuant to this section shall provide to the applicant all records sought, including those records maintained or located outside this State, within 14 days of service. A domestic entity served with a grand jury subpoena pursuant to this section shall provide to the prosecutor all records sought, including those records maintained or located outside this State, by or at the time of the grand jury appearance.
- C. A domestic entity shall verify the authenticity of records that it produces by providing an affidavit that complies with the requirements set forth in the Maine Rules of Evidence, Rule 902(11) or on a form provided by the requesting jurisdiction. Admissibility of these records in a court in this State is governed by the Maine Rules of Evidence, Rule 803(6).
- D. A domestic entity seeking additional time to respond to the criminal process served pursuant to this section must file a request for relief from the court that issued the criminal process within the time required for production of records. The issuing court shall hear and decide that request as soon as practicable after receipt of the request.
- E. A domestic entity that provides records or testifies pursuant to this section is immune from criminal or civil liability for the release of the requested information to the court, attorney for the State or law enforcement agency involved in an investigation.
- 4. Application for expedited production of records. An applicant for a search warrant that demonstrates that the production of records more than 14 days after issuance is reasonably likely to cause an adverse result may request that the court require the production of the records in less than 14 days.
- **Sec. 4. 16 MRSA §642, sub-§1,** as amended by PL 2013, c. 519, §5, is further amended to read:
- 1. Authority to obtain. A government entity may obtain portable electronic device content information directly from a provider of electronic communication service or a provider of remote computing service only in accordance with a valid search warrant issued by a duly authorized justice, judge or justice of the peace using procedures established pursuant to Title 15, section 55 or 56 or as otherwise provided in this subchapter.

Sec. 5. 16 MRSA §648, as amended by PL 2013, c. 519, §6, is further amended to read:

§648. Search warrant needed for acquisition of location information

Except as provided in this subchapter, a government entity may not obtain location information without a valid warrant issued by a duly authorized justice, judge or justice of the peace using procedures established pursuant to Title 15, section 55 or 56.

A justice, judge or justice of the peace may issue a <u>search</u> warrant for the location information of an electronic device pursuant to this section for a period of time necessary to achieve the objective of the authorization, but in any case the warrant is not valid for more than 10 14 days after the issuance. A justice, judge or justice of the peace may grant an extension of a warrant upon a finding of continuing probable cause and a finding that the extension is necessary to achieve the objective of the authorization. An extension may not exceed 30 days.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this legislation takes effect when approved.

16 SUMMARY

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This bill is emergency legislation. Consistent with existing Maine and federal law, this bill makes explicit that a Maine search warrant or a Maine grand jury subpoena may compel production of records by a provider of electronic communication service or remote computing service, even if the provider is outside the State, and establishes the appropriate procedure for service of such legal process. Compelling the production of records will provide access to service provider records that often are critical to the investigation of crime, as criminals commonly use cell phones, computers and the Internet in connection with criminal activities. The federal Stored Communications Act, 18 United States Code, Section 2703(a), (b)(1)(A) and (c)(2) already expressly requires providers of electronic communication service and remote computing service to comply with state grand jury subpoenas for basic subscriber information and state search warrants for content information and location information. Likewise, under Maine law the authority to compel production of basic subscriber information with a grand jury subpoena already exists under the Maine Rules of Unified Criminal Procedure, Rule 17 and Rule 17A, and the authority to compel production of content information and location information with a search warrant already exists under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 16, sections 642 and 648. This clarification is necessary to resolve uncertainty about the court's authority under Title 15, section 55 to issue search warrants for records in the possession of entities outside of Maine. Such uncertainty may impede the investigation of crimes in Maine and undermine the federal law that requires providers to comply with state search warrants and grand jury subpoenas. Emergency legislation is necessary to immediately clarify the court's authority to review requests for criminal process required for the investigation of alleged criminal activity in Maine.